Transport of colonic content could be a complicated physical method through that contents area unit received from the small intestine, solidify throughout colonic passage, and area unit finally expelled from the body part through the orifice. Colonic motility and transit area unit troublesome to review wherever the mechanical loading and motion ought to be quantified. Since the classic photography work of Cannon in 1902, it's been acknowledged that antiperistalsis could be a common feature of colonic motility, a lot of of recently, the underlying slow wave patterns generated by the opening cells of Cajal and ripples on spatiotemporal diameter maps are represented in vitro. several aspects of colonic motility area unit still unknown as a result of lack of technology to live physical and pathophysiologic processes. Pathophysiologically, constipation affects up to twenty fifth of the population however remains poorly recognized and treated. 

It’s necessary to differentiate between slow-transit constipation and obstructed excretion. Patients with severe slow-transit constipation is also eligible for total or partial colon surgical operation, however tests for distinctive the segments of colon being affected area unit inaccurate or cumbersome. Recently, we have a tendency to developed Fecobionics for learning orifice physiology and pathophysiology. The compressible Fecobionics probe measures multiple pressures, orientation, orifice angle, and form changes throughout excretion. For the primary time here, we have a tendency to advance the utilization of Fecobionics to the colon for mechanistic studies of colonic motility and transport operate. we have a tendency to establish novel colonic contraction patterns ne'er according in vivo, to our information.

We have incontestable colonic application of the Fecobionics system in canines. Compared to alternative technologies, the Fecobionics system provides integrated knowledge for capturing the mechanical perform (loading and deformation) of the colon. To the most effective of our information, recordings of this sort of knowledge area unit novel and in step with Cannon’s classic observations and also the ripples measured in colon specimens in vitro.3 we have a tendency to believe that the waves facilitate delay antegrade movement of BM and aid with admixture contents and absorption. Studies of the human colon are often conducted by victimisation colonoscopic delivery of the device. Fecobionics has the potential to shift the present paradigm in clinical follow by providing measures of perform and malfunction of the colon; that's, to discover locations within the colon with impaired perform, like segmental slow transit, and supply insight into mechanisms of useful colonic disorders. The clinical applications embody diagnosing of the extent of colonic dysfunction; detection of whether or not activity remains within the bound segments, requiring potential medical specialty treatment; and determination of whether or not a patient is eligible for partial or total colon surgical procedure. 

Fecobionics may be a device with form and deformability mimicking BM.7,8 Fecobionics may be inserted anally for defecatory studies or endoscopically delivered to the proximal colon for advanced transit studies. 

*Correspondence to: 
Prathyusha. K,
Department of Biotechnology,
Hyderabad,India,
Email: karengula.prathyusha7@gmail.com

Editorial Note On Simulated Colonic Faces 2021 Volume 6 Issue 2